Year Four	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	A local history study –	Light and Lenses	The Ancient Egyptians	The Ancient Egyptians	Mountains, Rivers and Oceans	Mountains, Rivers and Oceans
	the battle for Edgehill		Koy Toyt	Koy Toyt	Oceans	Oceans
	Key Text	Key Text	Key Text Secrets of the Sun King	<u>Key Text</u> Varjak Paw	Key Text	Key Text
	How to train your	Brightstorm	Indiana Bones	valjak raw	The Shark Caller	The boy who met a
	dragon	The Firework Maker's	indiana bones		The Greatest Inventor	whale
	The Wizards of Once	Daughter			The Greatest inventor	This morning I met a
	The Wizarus or Once	Duugiitei				whale
Knowledge	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain
(Genres taught)	Story narrative using key text	Diary using 'Lighthouse'	Description using 'Tadeo	Narrative based on class text	Mountain rescue adventure	Story using 'The Ridge' video
(defines taught)	or 'Arthur and the golden	video from Literacy Shed+	Jones' video from Literacy		story	from Literacy Shed+
	rope'		Shed+	description		
	Poetry	Write to inform report using key text	Poetry	Write to persuade	Write to inform Explanation text about	Write to inform Non-chronological report
	roetry	report using key text	roetry	Best tomb in town –	mountain sports	linking to geography
	Write to inform	Write to persuade	Write to inform	Egyptian burials	mountain sports	mining to geography
	Letter using historical study	Advertisement to visit	Non-chronological on an			Write to discuss
	or author	northern lights	aspect of Ancient Egypt			Letter about plastic pollution
Skills	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain	Write to entertain
	experience	disappear	suppose	occasionally	decide	continue
(spelling)	extreme	various	through	possess/ possession	minute	breath
	guard	opposite	separate	promise	pressure	accident/ accidentally
	occasion	Statutory spelling rule:	centre	Statutory spelling rule:	Statutory spelling rule:	Statutory spelling rule:
	heard imagine	Prefixes -im	favourite	Possessive apostrophe with plural words	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words	-The suffix –ous
	disappear		medicine	piurai words	of more than one syllable	Write to inform
	Statutory spelling rule:	Write to inform	strange	Write to persuade	or more than one synable	actual
	Prefixes – anti/ - re	surprise	Statutory spelling rule:	popular		Important
		possible	-suffix ous - The ending sounding like	business	Write to inform	length
		interest	/ʒə/ is always spelt –sure.	calendar	complete	Statutory spelling rule:
	Write to inform	Statutory spelling rule:	750, 10 a.mays spent sure.	Statutory spelling rule:	bicycle	-Homophones and near-
	interest knowledge	homophones and near	Write to inform	prefixes dis-/super- consider	experiment Statutory spelling rule:	homophones
	regular	homophones	history	special	The suffix –ly	Write to discuss
	Statutory spelling rule:		earth	though	,	difficult
	adding the suffix –ly	Write to persuade famous	build Statutary analling rule:	Statutory spelling rule:		describe
		guide	Statutory spelling rule: -tion is the most common	-Endings which sound like -		material
		experience	spelling.	sion		Statutory spelling rule:
		Statutory spelling rule:	-The 'I' sound spelt 'y'	-Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch		Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/ (-
		The suffix –ation		speit til		ture)

Skills (composition, vocabulary, grammar and punctuation)

Write to entertain
-joined handwriting
-poetic features, including
structure and rhyme
-story writing chronology
- Use tense consistently and
correctly

Subordinate conjunctions
 Fronted adverbials
 Describe settings and characters using expanded noun phrases
 Inverted commas

Inverted commasApostrophes for

contractions -paragraph

-proofread, edit and publish

Write to inform

-joined handwriting
-letter structure features
-technical language
-cohesive devices
-paragraph
-accurate use of
homophones
-commas for clauses
-variety of sentence types
-proofread, edit and publish

Write to entertain

-joined handwriting subordinating conjunctions -varying sentence types and length

Write to inform -ioined handwriting

-letter structure features
-technical language
-cohesive devices
-paragraph
-accurate use of
homophones
-commas for clauses
-variety of sentence types
-proofread, edit and publish

Write to persuade -joined handwriting

joined handwriting
 formal writing
 varying sentence types and length
 use tense correctly and consistently
 build cohesion within and across paragraphs using the following

subordinating conjunctions

co-ordinating conjunctions

-proofread, edit and drafting

adverbials

Write to entertain

-joined handwriting -poetic features, including structure and rhyme

- Inverted commas Fronted Adverbials Sentence types Conjunctions Describe character and setting Expanded noun phrases Subordinating conjunction

Write to inform

-joined handwriting
- Organising information
Sequencing events
Concluding and summarising
information

-proofread, edit and drafting

Write to entertain

-joined handwriting -speech punctuation including Inverted commas

story writing chronologyApostrophes for possession

Accurate speech punctuation Apostrophes for contractions - build cohesion within and across paragraphs by using pronouns to avoid repetition and prepositions

Write to persuade

-joined handwriting -formal writing -varying sentence types and length

 use tense correctly and consistently
 build cohesion within and across paragraphs using the

following subordinating conjunctions co-ordinating conjunctions adverbials

-proofread, edit and drafting

Write to entertain

inverted commas

-joined handwriting

story writing chronology
 Punctuation for direct
 speech including a comma
 after the reporting clause
 and punctuation within

- Subordinating conjunctions

 describe settings and characters using expanded noun phrases
 fronted adverbials

Write to inform

-joined handwriting
-Vocabulary and sentence
structure are appropriate to
the task and selected for
effect.

- use tense consistently and correctly

- proofread, edit and drafting

Write to entertain

-joined handwriting- describe settings and

characters using expanded noun phrases -build cohesion using subordinating/ co-ordinating

conjunctions, pronouns to repetition, fronted adverbials

-use a range of punctation most of the time correctly: apostrophes for possession, apostrophes for contractions

Write to inform

-joined handwriting

can use commas for clauses
 can use tense consistently
 and correctly

-can build cohesion within and across paragraphs

-structural devices appropriate to text

-proofread, editing and publishing

Write to discuss

- joined handwriting
-persuasive devices and

structure -variety of sentence types

-Conjunctions -Expanded noun phrases

-Subordinating conjunctions

Intent

Our Writing curriculum will allow children to develop and thrive with the transcription and composition elements of writing. Children will write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences. Children will find writing engaging and enjoyable by writing based around a range of exciting stimuli and understand the importance of writing as a life-long skill.